

Jacksonville Daily Journal.

TEN CENTS PER WEEK

JACKSONVILLE, ILLINOIS, SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 11, 1903.

PRICE THREE CENTS

ARE FEELING MORE HOPEFUL.

TRANQUILITY IN ROME MARKED THE DAY.

The Thought Prevalent That While the Pope's Days are Numbered His Hour Has Not Yet Come—Latest News.

Rome, July 11, 12:10 a. m.—A general feeling of tranquility marked the day in Rome yesterday, due to widespread belief that though the pope's days are numbered his hour has not yet come. That no doctor will lend the weight of his opinion to uphold this popular impression in no way affects the prevailing idea of Romans. Nothing is more wonderful than the pope himself, they say, hence miracles are not out of the question.

News of yesterday morning's operation was sent cardinals and ambassadors and they drove hurriedly to the vatican. Outside St. Peter's ordinary visitors hurried past Swiss guards and ascended the staircase leading to the inner court of the vatican. The sun beat fiercely on the plain white shutters which shelter the pope's room and all eyes were turned toward them. Compared with the magnificence below, with the bewildering colors of the papal court and rich attire of the guards, the shattered windows are peasant-like in their simplicity. Through another window the sun streamed in on Raphael's priceless frescoes and lit up the great marble portico. "Within there," said the papal attendant, "the rooms are all ready for Oreglia, the cardinal who will reign during the interregnum." The same grim preparation is apparent on all sides.

Carriage after carriage drove into the court. French, German and other ambassadors descended to make inquiries. Prince Massimo, looking almost as venerable as the pope himself, head of one of the most ancient families in Rome; all cardinals and countless bishops and priests came to await the bulletin. A small crowd of people besieged the door where the news was to be given out and at noon they were admitted. Passing through the corridor each received a slip of white paper on which the morning bulletin was already printed. Intently reading these papers the crowd filed out through another door and passed around the guard into the quiet streets. During the remainder of the day but few of the public sought the vatican. Then came the night bulletin and a far larger crowd than had gathered during the day wandered to the vatican to await the news.

ANALYZED SERUM.
Rome, July 10.—Professor Eccoisen, assisted by the other doctors, analyzed the serum extracted from the pope. The doctors explained the purpose of the analysis was to determine whether the case originated from tuberculosis process or tumor in the thorax. The analysis showed that the disease was merely due to simple pleurisy.

DEEPLY INTERESTED.
The Italian government follows the fluctuations of Pope Leo's condition with deep interest. Premier Zanardelli is kept constantly advised of every varying stage in the sickness. Immediately after yesterday's consultation Dr. Rossi called on the premier and made a statement to him regarding the condition of the pope. He again visited the premier after this morning's conference. In response to questions put to him Zanardelli has expressed personal solicitude for the pontiff, and he added:

"My duty is solely to assure, in the interest not only of Italy but of all Europe, the most absolute liberty to the approaching conclave, and the fullest assurance may be entertained that this liberty will be given."

The pope was so much interested in the intended visit of King Victor Emmanuel to Paris next week that he to day made inquiries regarding plans for the trip.

EMPEROR MAY GO TO ROME.

A report has reached here from Berlin that Emperor William has expressed intention of attending the pope's funeral. As the French papers have commented on this news, saying the emperor's action would offend the Italians, it may be well to say nobody here believes the report. It may be added further Italy does not look upon the panacea from this point of view, as the government, as well as the Italian people, evince their desire to demonstrate to the world that under present conditions—that is, since 1870, when temporal power fell—the pope and vatican have enjoyed complete liberty in the exercise of their offices. For this reason no opposition has ever been raised by the Italian government when foreign rulers have visited Rome, recent examples being the calls made by King Edward and Emperor William on the pontiff.

BROUGHT REHAB.

Rome, July 11, 12:30 a. m.—Another operation, performed yesterday, brought the reader relief to Pope Leo. The condition of his life seems to have improved. His pulse varied from 57 to 60, temperature 96.8; breathing irregular.

The latter part of the night was not so good owing to restlessness and uneasiness of the patient. Almost every fifteen minutes Dr. Lapponi visited the pontiff, who did not notice the doctor's presence, being in a dozy state. Lapponi administered a dose of chloral and gave the patient at the same time an injection of camphor-caffaine.

AMBASSADOR REFUSES

Effort Made to Have Petition Sent to the Czar Regarding Treatment of Negroes in U. S.

London, July 10.—The Russian ambassador at London, according to the Catholic Herald, has refused to receive a petition relative to the treatment of negroes in the United States and forward it to the czar, as requested by the Herald. The petition draws attention to increasing outrages on negroes, accompanied by appalling brutality, urges the Russian government to make representations to Washington, asking authorities there to take steps on the interest of civilization and humanity to suppress the growing evil. The ambassador says the matter is outside of his purview; that he cannot therefore move therein. The Herald says the petition was sent direct to St. Petersburg.

SHARKS ARE BLOCKED

Indians Can No Longer be Cheated Out of Their Land.

Washington, July 10.—Sharks who by getting them drunk and securing deeds have been robbing the Creek Indians of their best land, will find their game blocked by the new regulations of the interior department, adopted yesterday. Under their provisions land can only be sold under sealed bids. When an Indian wants to offer his land for sale the government will, by advertisement, ask for sealed bids for sixty days.

Every proposition will have to be accompanied by a certified check to the amount of 40 per cent of the bid as a guarantee that the bidder will execute his proposition. At the end of sixty days the bids in the presence of all who care to attend will be opened.

In the meantime the land offered for sale will be specially appraised by a competent person selected for that duty. That appraisal will not be given publicity until the day the bids are opened.

When the bids are opened if it is found that the highest bidder offers a sum equal or greater than the appraisement the Indian owner will be given an opportunity to accept or reject it. At the end of five years, however, the statute permits the Creek to sell his lands, of which each has 400 acres, as he pleases.

FIRM RUINED BY FLOOD.
Springfield, July 10.—Claude W. McClure and Miss D. Winchester, Alexander county, doing business as McClure & Winchester, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States district court this morning. The liabilities of the firm amount to \$35,532 and their assets to \$34,474. They have been conducting a large general store, their principal customers being farmers whom they "carried" on their books from year to year. The recent floods have done such damage to the crops in that vicinity that the firm found it would be unable to go on with its business. A great part of the assets consists of notes which are rendered uncollectable by the calamity which has befallen the farmers of the bottom lands along the river. Under ordinary circumstances the firm would have been able to make a profit and meet its obligations.

FREIGHT TRAINS COLLIDE.

Cedar Rapids, July 10.—Two St. Paul freight trains collided last night near Amiana. Both engines and seventeen cars were piled up in a confused mass. The dead: Joseph Dusick, fireman, Cedar Rapids; George Haynes, brakeman, Cedar Rapids; unidentified man, supposed to be a tram.

The injured: Engineer Joss Marion, E. C. Peeler, fireman. Several tramps who were stealing a ride may be under the wreckage. The collision was caused by a mistake in orders.

RELEASED ON BAIL.

Topeka, Kan., July 10.—The supreme court allowed Chauncey Dower, W. D. McElroy and Clyde Wilson, of Wichita ranchmen, to go free from jail upon a \$5,000 bond. Lawyer says bond will be arranged for Monday.

LOCKOUT AT DETROIT.

Detroit, July 10.—In�erence Association, recognizing the union of steel workers in the lockout of sheet iron workers, and before striking, has called a general strike in the city.

LOCKOUT IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 10.—The steel workers, performing yesterday, have agreed to a ten-cent increase in the price of their work. The increase will be effective on Friday.

IN THE WORLD OF RELIGION

ENDEAVORERS HOLD BIG MEETING AT DENVER

President Clark Presides at the First General Session—Baptist Young People's Union Elects Officers.

Denver, July 10.—The Christian Endeavorers, who are holding their international convention in this city, were astir bright and early to day, the first event being a memorial service in honor of the late field secretary, Clarence E. Eberman, held at 6 o'clock in the United Presbyterian church. Following this came meetings in various churches to discuss missionary topics. The first general session of the day was held in Tent Endeavor at 10 o'clock. President Francis E. Clark presiding. The tent contains seats for 10,000 persons and all were occupied. Following a series of addresses were delivered by prominent workers on methods of forwarding the Christian Endeavor movement.

The convention is attended by 7,300 delegates and 5,000 other visitors.

A Denver branch has shown the greatest increase in membership and will be presented a magnificent banner of Japanese design.

Among to day's speakers were Missionary Beach, who has been in China six years and who spoke on conditions in the orient. He declared that "If the Chinese had the spirit of the men of '76 there would not be a foreigner or missionary left in China."

Rev. E. E. Chivers spoke on "Leavening the Nation."

BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLE.

Atlanta, Ga., July 10.—At to day's session of the International Baptist Young People's union the following officers were elected: President, John H. Chapman, Chicago; first vice president, George Miller, Baltimore; recording secretary, Rev. H. W. Reed, Rock Island, Ill.; treasurer, G. B. Osgood, Chicago.

GUEST OF BURROUGHS

President Roosevelt and Wife Spend Day With Poet.

Oyster Bay, July 10.—President Roosevelt is the guest to day of John Burroughs, poet and naturalist, at West Park, Ulster county. Accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt the president left Sagamore hill at nine last night, boarded the naval yacht Sylph and started for West Park. So carefully guarded were the plans for the trip that not even officers of the secret service were informed. Non of the officers accompanied the president. The president expected to land at West Park early this morning and pass the time with Mr. Burroughs until two this afternoon.

The president and Mrs. Roosevelt returned shortly after midnight from their trip up the Hudson.

Secretary Root is expected here Sunday and will remain until Monday afternoon. He will discuss with the president the proposed war department investigation, Alaskan boundary and important departmental matters.

Rome, July 11, 6:40 a. m.—No significant change has taken place in the pope's condition up to the present hour. The papal took a sufficient quantity of nourishment during the night.

KENTUCKY GIRL WEDS RICH JAP.

Carlisle, Ky., July 10.—Eurika Minische, a native of Japan, for nine years a pupil of the Kentucky university at Lexington, was married yesterday to Miss Olive Buckner of Bourbon county, at the home of her uncle, F. B. Lindsay, at Blue Lick Springs. They left immediately for his home in Japan. Minische is very wealthy and belongs to one of the first families of her native land. Upon their return to this country he will enter Harvard next year. He swore his allegiance to the flag at Lexington Wednesday.

WEDDING AT BLUFFTON

Bluffton, July 10.—The social event of the season here was the marriage of Leonard Black and Anna Pearl E. Newberry last night at 8 o'clock at the M. P. church. About one hundred invitations were issued. The church was prettily decorated. After the ceremony had been performed by Rev. Mr. Chidley, the guests repaired to the lawn of the residence of the bridegroom and bride, where a reception was held.

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REPORT TRADE GOOD

Business Responds to Improved Conditions—Less Than Mid-Summer Idleness.

ENDEAVORERS HOLD BIG MEETING AT DENVER

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New York, July 10.—Dun's review of trade says: Business again responds to improved conditions. Retail distribution of merchandise is accelerated by more reasonable weather and fewer labor controversies, while wholesale and jobbing trade, practically at the interior, shows an encouraging effect of brighter agricultural prospects. There is the customary excessive demand for farm hands. Reports of holiday traffic and trade in purchasing power and semi-annual inventories show a more gratifying situation than expected. There is less than the usual midsummer idleness in manufacturing except in the cotton industry. Commodity prices advanced slightly during June, Dun's Index No. 1 being \$30,456, compared with \$28,306 a month earlier. A decline of 24 per cent is recorded in comparison with July, 1902, chiefly in articles of food. Railway earnings for June were 13.1 per cent larger than last year and 25.3 in excess of 1901. Tin and copper are lower, the latter selling below the official quotation, which has been reduced to 14 cents. Stocks of cotton goods in dealers' hands have fallen low and sellers are insisting on generally higher prices than they did a week ago. Newfords of medium and low grades woolens have been opened at full prices and met with average demand. The record of business in heavy weight woolens is moderate and quotations are irregular. Supplementary orders for fall footwear are received by New England factories from eastern jobbers but western wholesalers are still holding back contracts.

Failure this week 194 in the United States, against 183 last year.

BRADSTREET'S

Bradstreet's review says: Weather conditions continue almost perfect. The winter wheat crop harvest has about been completed with a considerably larger yield than last year; retail trade in summer goods has improved and reorders from jobbers are larger in volume. Confidence in large fall trade grows, as corn and cotton are making up for their early backward start. Clearings are in excess of a year ago at most centers and railroad earnings continue to show gains over all preceding years. Prices display exceptional steadiness for the midsummer period. Retail trade has been stimulated by real summer weather and jobbers east and west note much improved reorder business in seasonal goods. The iron and steel market is dull and unsettled as to prices. Rumors of cuts in pig iron are numerous. Bessemer pig is nominal easier at Pittsburg and steel billets are depressed. Tin and copper are rather weak.

Wheat, including our, exports for the week, 2,890,000 bushels, against 4,040,000 this week last year. Corn exports for the week, 1,525,000, against 185,000 bushels a year ago.

BANK CLEARINGS

New York, July 10.—The total bank clearings compiled by Bradstreet's for the past week were \$1,277,864,777, an increase of 7.0 per cent compared with the corresponding week last year.

MURDERERS HANGED.

Carbondale, Ill., July 10.—Calvin Price and Jerry Graves were hanged to day at Marion for the murder last February. Mrs. Nellie Reichelderfer, a popular teacher. Both men died bravely. Before the drop fell they made confessions.

Lincoln, Neb., July 11.—William Rhees was hanged at 12:30 this morning, the supreme court refusing an injunction. Following the decision of the supreme court Rhees' attorney appealed to the district court for an injunction, but before proceedings could be prepared Governor Mickey's orders were carried out and Rhees executed.

TAKEN TO PRISON.

St. Paul, July 10.—The supreme court this morning formally entered an order suspending the verdict of the lower court deciding the former superintendent of police, Col. Fred Ames, of Minneapolis, guilty of receiving money for protection. Ames was taken to Stillwater prison to day to begin six years imprisonment.

DEATHS

Duluth, Minn., July 10.—Levi A. Barker, 61, a prominent lumberman and trader, died Saturday morning. He was a native of New England and had resided in Duluth for many years. He was buried in the cemetery of the Presbyterian church.

NATIONAL EDUCATION

Bethesda, Md., July 10.—The national education association, which is to meet in Boston in August, has voted to hold its meeting in Boston instead of New Haven, Conn., as originally planned. The association has voted to hold its meeting in Boston instead of New Haven, Conn., as originally planned.

BOOK DEALERS

New York, July 10.—The American Booksellers Association, which is to meet in Boston in August, has voted to hold its meeting in Boston instead of New Haven, Conn., as originally planned.

CONDITION OF GROWING CROPS

Twenty-Two Persons Succumb in Vicinity of New York—Results in Other Cities.

REPORT BY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Acreage and Condition in Various States Compared With Previous Years—A Decrease in Corn of 4,200,000 Bushels.

Washington, July 10.—Preliminary returns to the agricultural department show the acreage of corn planted to be about 89,900,000 acres, a decrease of about 4,200,000, or 5.4 per cent from the area planted last year as revised in December. The average condition of the growing crop July 1 was 79.4 as compared with 87.5 in 1902, 81.3 in 1901 and ten-year average of 89.8. The following shows the states named the acreage compared with that of last year and condition:

	Acreage	Ten-year compared with 1902	ave.
Illinois	97	91	90
Iowa	88	54	93
Nebraska	96	50	92
Missouri	88	74	102

Reduction Sale!

For the next 30 days I will make a 25 per cent reduction on all

Wall Paper

in order to reduce stock. The assortment is large and now is the time to paper.

We make a specialty of
HOUSE PAINTING

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Your Own Way

of canning vegetables and fruits finds happy chance hereabout, for we afford you every facility—as far as vegetables ad fruits go—to go your own sweet way (which we confess right here is a good way) to can these comestibles as you like. We have the finest of the fine raw products.

Groves' Grocery.

221 WEST STATE

Mattresses

Hair, Moss,
Cotton, Husk,
Batt Mattresses

Feather Beds and Pillows made of the very best material only.

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Telephone 2051.

2c Wall Paper 2c

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NOTICE—Doing my own work I can guarantee it, and do not need large profits on my wall papers.

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I still continue to clean wall paper and guarantee the best of work in that line.

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CARRARA MARBLE PAINTS.

In all colors, no lead
Covers every surface

EGYPTIAN TEMPLES Excavations Reveal Remains of Ancient Structures at Depth of Twenty Feet.

Finders Petrie, an Egyptologist, has given an account of the season's excavations at Abydos.

The clearance of the old temple site, comprising several acres, revealed a depth of about twenty feet, ten successive temples rising in age from about 2000 to 500 B. C., enabling the changes from age to age through the whole Egyptian history to be seen at one spot.

The separation of the three buildings was an affair of anatomy rather than spade work. The mud and brick walls were so commingled with the soil that incessant cutting with a sharp knife was the only way to distinguish the brick work. Often only a single course of bricks or a thin foundation of sand was all that told of the great building which had existed for centuries.

The main result as regards religion is that Osiris wasn't the original god of Abydos. The most striking change was seen about the fourth dynasty, when the temple was rebuilt and only a great heath of burnt offerings is found full of votive clay substituted for sacrifices.

This exactly agrees with the account of Herodotus that Cheops had closed the temple of Osiris and had forbidden sacrifices. This materializing of history was made a reality by the finding of an ivory statuette of Cheops. It is one of the finest work showing for the first time the face and character of the great builder and organizer who made the Egyptian government and civilization what they were for thousands of years.

There is part of a large globular vase of green glaze with Menes' name inlaid in purple. This polychrome glazing is taken back a thousand years before it was previously known to exist. There are also several pieces of this age in the highest art of delicate wood carving, especially a figure of the aged king, which subtlety of character stands in the first rank. Such work is comparable to the finest work of Greece or Italy.

The great fort long known as Shunet Zeblus is now connected with the remains. Another fort has been discovered between Shunet and the Coptic Delta, and these buildings prove to have been the fortified residence of the kings of the second dynasty. There are some large decrees of the fifth and sixth dynasties and also the oldest example of iron yet known, which is of the sixth dynasty.

EYE LOST.

Stafford Crawder, of Pana, sustained an injury while watching a game of pool which will deprive him of the sight of one eye. The end of a cue in the hands of a careless player struck him in the eye.

Crawder was watching the progress of the game and was standing quite close to the table. The player struck the ball with his cue and, while watching the ball, raised the stick, inflicting the injury to Crawder.

GROWS TO HIS DEATH.

Alfred Brockmeler, aged 17 years, living west of Carlinville, died of a disease of the heart caused by the abnormal growth of the lad within the last year. Up to one year ago the growth of the boy had been natural, but since that time he has increased in size in a remarkable manner. The doctors who attended him declare that his heart did not grow in proportion to the rest of the body and that from this cause it was overpowered and could not properly do its work, thereby becoming diseased.

Young Brockmeler is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brockmeler and is well known in this section.

MCGOOLE LOSES POSITION.

Decatur, July 10.—Edley H. McCool has lost his position with the correspondence school with which he was connected on account of trouble with the district superintendent, which is said to have arisen because McCool went back to live with his wife after being acquitted of the murder of W. G. McNeil.

McCool will leave Decatur and will try to secure employment with the same school in another district.

CALLS CANAL POLITICS.

Clarence E. Nichols, president of the canal commission, in an interview says the whole scheme brought about by Mr. Burke of Chicago, is purely of a political nature. He has enjoyed the payment of money for canal operation and I do not believe the public appreciates the significance of the act.

Public interest is involved. The commissioners will be obliged to discontinue the operation of the canal until the controversy is settled, either by the funds with which to continue its operation.

It is quite likely, too, that through navigation on the Illinois river above Alton's creek dam also will be shut down as the river is getting so low that boats will have to be loaded through.

We will keep the river open as long as possible.

NOTES ON THE DICK LAW.

Abiding place produces monotony and same, tedium, and from it all will come blind bleeding of brains, which are caused by the Dick law.

It is a good law, but it is not good for the country.

NEW RULES AT CAMP LINCOLN

CHANGES IN CONDITIONS AND REGULATIONS.

The New Adjutant General of the State Tells of Advantages to be Derived From the Dick Law.

Springfield, July 10.—The service uniform, which will be worn for the first time at Camp Lincoln this summer, consists of olive drab material, with hat to match. The cap will be uniform throughout the service and similar to that worn by Lieutenant General Miles, which he adopted from the German army. The gauntlet gloves will be abandoned and short gloves will be used instead by officers of all ranks.

The dress uniform for enlisted men will be the same as that used in the regular army, with the difference that the state instead of the national coat-of-arms will be worn on the collar. Under the new system adopted by the regular army the points of chevrons will point upward instead of downward. The officers in the national guard will be designated by a device of braid worn on the sleeves. Five widths of braid will indicate the rank of colonel, four a lieutenant colonel, three a major, two a captain and one a first lieutenant.

The uniform of the adjutant general of the state militia will correspond with that of the brigadier general. It is the evident intent of the Dick law to bring the state militia and regular army into closest possible relations. Since the approval of the Dick law copies of all general orders issued by Secretary of War Root, General Miles or Adjutant General Corbin have been received by regimental commanders of the Illinois national guard and by the inspector general.

It is expected officers from the regular army will inspect the national guardsmen at Camp Lincoln and that opportunity will be offered next fall for members of the national guard to attend a national encampment, which they may do under the Dick law at the request of Governor Yates without expense to themselves or to the state.

As rapidly as possible the old Springfield rifle will be replaced by the Krag-Jorgensen, which, however, is now used by the first, fourth and sixth regiments.

Adjutant General Scott, who has just taken up his duties in that office, evidently looks forward to the next encampment with much interest and personal pride. He is a soldier of the old school and, although he frankly admits that he is not as yet fully informed as to the work which will come under his administration, he is confident that the adoption of the Dick law and concurrently the revision of the Illinois military code will have an ameliorative effect on the Illinois national guard.

"I think the Dick law is a good one," said Colonel Scott to day. "It inspires the militiaman with the idea that he is in fact as well as in theory a part of the national defense. The operation of the law in the various states will foster a more friendly feeling between the militiamen and the regulars and will have the effect of doing away with the tin-soldier idea of the national guard. With the same organization, armament and discipline that obtains in the regular army the state militiamen will be better equipped to cooperate with the regulars in times of national distress."

The Dick law will give dignity and strength to the national guard and will open a new field for young men who desire to enter the regular army.

Colonel Scott says he will assume the duties of his new office with as little friction as possible and that he expects to make no changes. Roy Reese, of Springfield, son of former Adjutant General Reese, will succeed Col. Theodore Ewert as assistant adjutant general. Col. Ewert has been made bookkeeper of the adjutant general's office of the national guard and will have an office in the new armory building at Springfield.

"This is an important office" said Col. Scott, "especially so under the new arrangements growing out of the Dick law."

The national guard under the new Illinois military code will consist of four brigades. Gen. Geo. M. Monteith, of Chicago, will be in command of the first. Gen. Horace Crittenden, of Indianapolis, will command the second and Gen. James B. Smith, of Gary, the third. General Smith, who was appointed by Governor Yates, will be in command of the fourth.

The national guard will consist of 10,000 men, and the militia will consist of 15,000 men.

Colonel Scott says the Dick law

will be a success. He says: "When Senator Platt, of New York, becomes adjutant general of the New York Central Railroad company he receives a telegram which he preserves for a number of years and now and then shows to his friends. It was sent to him by the Wisconsin Star. This telegram reached him one fine morning a short time before Senator Platt was elected to the United States senate for the second time. It was sent from one of the stations of the New York Central and read:

First regiment—July 14-15.
Second regiment—July 16-17.
Third regiment—July 17-18 Aug. 1.

Sixth regiment—Aug. 8-15.
Third regiment—Aug. 18-22.
Fourth regiment—Aug. 22-25.
Fifth regiment—Aug. 25-Sept. 5.

Cavalry, artillery and engineers corps—Sept. 5-12.

The signal corps will go into camp with the Second regiment. Governor Yates will sail for the United States July 11 and is expected to arrive in Chicago July 20. He will be at Camp Lincoln while the Second regiment is in camp.

Under the Dick law the president of the United States may fix the minimum number of enlisted men in each company, troop, battery, signal corps, engineers' corps and hospital corps, and therefore some changes may be made in the Illinois National Guard. An officer of the regular army, acting under orders from the war department, may inspect any branch of the state militia at any time and independently of the inspector general of the state.

The president also is authorized under the new law to call into service all or part of the state militia for a period of nine months without re-enlistment, but when called into service by the president the militia is to receive the same pay and allowances provided by the law for the regular army.

An officer of the organized militia on the recommendation of the governor may attend any military school of the United States on the same terms as officers of the regular army and he may receive a commutation of subsistence at the rate of \$1 per day while in actual attendance on the course of instruction.

There seems to be some doubt as to whether under the Dick law the federal government is required to furnish ammunition to the militia. It is believed, however, that the government is required to furnish ammunition suitable to the new arms, round for round, without charging the same to the allotment out of the annual appropriation made by the United States under section 186 of the revised statutes.

Colonel Scott is one of the most unassuming of citizens. He is a well-to-do business man and conducts a general dry goods store in Fairfield. He was on Governor Fifer's staff, but has not had much to do with militia affairs of late years. However, he has a long civil war record and was breveted major by President Lincoln. He has been active in Wayne county and southern Illinois politics and was a commissioner of the Chester penitentiary under Governor Tanner, a position which he resigned when Richard Yates was installed as governor.

Colonel Scott also served as postmaster of Fairfield under the administration of President Garfield.

In addition to the usual duties of adjutant general Colonel Scott will have charge of the arsenal at Springfield.

Colonel Scott says he does not intend to remove his family to Springfield or to change his business arrangements at Fairfield. "Of course my office will be at Springfield," said he, "and I shall spend considerable time there, but my home will remain at Fairfield."

No intimation has been received by Colonel Scott as to the probability of the state militiamen going into a national encampment, but under the Dick law this may be done on request of Governor Yates.

It is suggested, however, that some of the Illinois companies may drill with the regulars at Fort Riley or some other western point.

Under the Dick law the naval militia hereafter will be known as the naval reserve. The reserves will make a cruise this summer on the United States training ship Dorothea.

POCKET MAP OF WISCONSIN LAKE REGION.

An entirely new map of the lake region of northern Wisconsin and Michigan, showing lakes, streams, wagon roads, trails, portages, camps and cabin houses, in the best hunting and fishing region in the world, has been issued by the Chicago & Northwestern Ry. The map in strong paper covers sent on receipt of 10 cents in postage, by W. B. Kniskern, passenger traffic manager, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago.

CHOLERA INFANTUM.

This has long been regarded as one of the most dangerous and fatal diseases to which infants are subject. It can be cured, however, when properly treated.

All that is necessary is to give Champlain's Collie Cholor and Distilled Brandy and water oil as directed with each bottle and a cure is certain. For sale by all druggists.

75 CENTS.

On account of the National Guard encampment at Springfield Sunday, July 15, 1863, the Wabash road will run a special excursion train passing Jacksonville 9:30 a.m., arrive Springfield 10:40, returning special train will leave Springfield 5:40 p.m., 75 round trip. See all bills.

A TEXAS WONDER.

PRIVATE MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

One bottle of the Texas Women Hall's Patent Medicine will remove all kinds of skin diseases, such as scrofula, rheumatism, consumption, etc. It is a safe and reliable medicine.

JACKSONVILLE, ILLINOIS

Time of departure of trains.

GOING NORTH	
C. P. & St. L.	7:45 a.m.
Peoria, daily	7:45 a.m.
Peoria, ex Sunday	7:45 a.m.
C. P. & St. L., Sunday only	7:45 a.m.
C. & A.—Chicago-Peoria	7:45 a.m.
Chicago, ex Sunday	7:45 a.m.
Chicago-Peoria	7:45 a.m.
For Chicago	7:45 a.m.
SOUTH AND WEST.	
J. & St. L.	7:45 a.m.
For St. Louis	7:45 a.m.
For St. Louis	8:30 p.m.
C. & A.—For Kansas City	10:30 a.m.
For Kansas City and St. Louis	11:30 a.m.
For Kansas City	1:30 p.m.
For St. Louis, daily	1:30 p.m.
For St. Louis, ex Sunday	2:30 p.m.
For Roodhouse, ex Sunday	2:30 p.m.
GOING WEST.	
Wabash—For Hannibal, Quincy and Kansas City	7:00 a.m.
For Hannibal, Quincy and Kansas City	6:30 p.m.
Decatur accommodation	10:10 a.m.
Kansas City mail	1:45 p.m.
GOING EAST.	
Walsh—For Toledo	8:30 a.m.
For Toledo	8:55 a.m.
Decatur accommodation	3:35 p.m.
Buffalo mail	1:20 p.m.
Time of arrival of trains.	
FROM NORTH.	
C. P. & St. L., daily	11:05 a.m.
C. P. & St. L., ex Sunday	7:45 a.m.
C. P. & St. L., Sunday only	9:05 p.m.
C. P. & St. L., accommodation	9:45 a.m.
FROM SOUTH.	
J. & St. L.	11:00 a.m.
J. & St. L.	1:30 p.m.
C. & A., ex Sunday	11:40 a.m.
C. & A., ex Sunday	6:00 p.m.
C. & A., Sunday only	10:15 p.m.
STREET RAILWAY.	
First car leaves barn at 6:15 a.m. and every fifteen minutes afterward until 10:00 p.m.	
Last car leaves square (west and south) at 10:15 p.m.	
Leave west and south ends at 10:30 p.m.	

Time of arrival of trains.

Wabash—For Hannibal, Quincy and Kansas City

For Hannibal, Quincy and Kansas City

Decatur accommodation

Kansas City mail

Walsh—For Toledo

For Toledo

Decatur accommodation

Buffalo mail

Time of arrival of trains.

FROM NORTH.

C. P. & St. L., daily

C. P. & St. L., ex Sunday

C. P. & St. L., Sunday only

C. P. & St. L., accommodation

9:45 a.m.

FROM SOUTH.

J. & St. L.

J. & St. L.

C. & A., ex Sunday

C. & A., ex Sunday

C. & A., Sunday only

10:15 p.m.

STREET RAILWAY.

First car leaves barn at 6:15 a.m. and every fifteen minutes afterward until 10:00 p.m.

Last car leaves square (west and south) at 10:15 p.m.

Leave west and south ends at 10:30 p.m.

The CARELESS MAN

isn't particular what goes into the coal hole. He pays the penalty for going without keeping his eyes open.

Any fellow with half an eye can see that our "Ideal" coal is all right. It is clean, free from dirt and slate; burns freely, but is lasting. It is carefully screened and you get a full ton every time.

Don't have to fuss and fume. Just strike a match and throw it into the kindling—and the trick is done. "Ideal" coal catches fire, when you want a fire. Makes good fuel for any kind of cooking range or stove that burns coal.

We use wood, too.

"Ideal" coal 13 cents per bushel. Wood \$5.00 per cord.

If you want the very best service and coal that is coal buy "Ideal" from

R. A. GATES & SON.

SELIGMAN BROS.

GRAVEL SPRINGS WATER

The Purest

And Most Popular.

This water is so pure it will not change color like other spring water, nor has it a foreign taste by standing long in a jar.

We also handle a full line of Coffees and Teas at reasonable prices.

We also sell sugar in a retail way at wholesale prices.

E. C. LAMBERT

233 W. STATE ST.

Both Phones, 126

We are Offering

Some Special Bargains in

STRAW HATS

WEHL'S.

We are Offering

Some Special Bargains in

SUMMER SHIRTS

WEHL'S.

We are Offering

Some Special Bargains in

Summer Underwear

WEHL'S.

We are Offering

Some Special Bargains in

WEHL'S.

We are Offering

The Daily Journal

THE JOURNAL COMPANY.

HAWES YATES, President.
S. W. NICHOLS, Vice-President.
V. L. DAY, Secretary.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:

One year, postage paid..... \$15.00

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THE JOURNAL COMPANY,

Jacksonville, Ill.

Bell and Illinois Phones: Nos. 41.



The commissioner of the general land office, at Washington, has withdrawn from entry forty-four and one-half townships in the Susaville (California) land district, and 990,000 acres of adjoining land in Oregon, the whole comprising the proposed Walker river forest reserve. The land will now be examined to determine the fitness for a forest reserve.

The public debt statement from the national treasury for June 30, shows a reduction of Uncle Sam's indebtedness for the month of June, \$10,670,396, leaving the total of interest bearing debt now \$914,541,110. This total, however, does not include \$893,658,369 in silver certificates and treasury rates, but these are offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury for their redemption.

No matter what you do, provide even do it better than some one else could do the same thing, there's a welcome awaiting you in the world. It was Emerson, we believe, who said: "If a man can write a better book, preach a better sermon, or make a better monstrosity than his neighbor, though he build his house in the woods, the world will make a beaten path to his door." Try to excel, it's a laudable ambition.

While we protect the manufacturers, trusts, banks, combines, professionals, office holders, etc., we are making competitors, for we have given away over 6,000,000 acres of public lands to alien immigrants this year, and brought them over by tens of thousands to make competitors for our farmers; while we protect one-half of the people we have been making competitors for the other half—"the farmers." Is this not an adequate reason for the shrinkage in farm lands?

Want to be a man, do you? Well, you may attain the age of 21 and a stature of five feet six and be a man. Size and size don't make a real man. Some people when grown are as worthless as when they were boys, in fact, a worthless boy is usually worth less when he grows up to a man's size. The real man grows up from a manly boy. The habits he forms in youth stay with him. Now is the time to make yourself what you hope to be in after life. It will be too late when you are grown. The gods are satisfied when a man does his best, but the neighbors may still find fault with him.

The United States is the youngest of the great nations of the world and her flag is older than that of any other. The flag of Spain dates back to 1785; the tricolor of France to 1791, and the union jack of England to 1801. The flags of Germany and Italy were established at the beginning of the present dynasties, while June 14, 1777, is the birthday of "Old Glory." The original design of the flag was thirteen bars, alternate red and white, and thirteen white stars on a blue field. On the admission of Vermont in 1791 and Kentucky in 1792, two stripes and two stars were added. When five more states were added, with prospects of many more, in 1810 the present form was adopted, the bars representing the original number of states and the stars the present number.

MR. DENEEN'S MACHINE
Chicago Chronicle: "Where in the Deneen candidacy for governor differ from a machine-made candidate?"

The self-styled reformers who are back of the Deneen movement profess to look upon a machine nomination as something very reprehensible for the reason that it is all prepared in advance and everything is made to lead up to that end.

Mr. Deneen's candidacy is being urged in precisely this manner. It was agreed upon long ago. Men and money are in use freely to make it a success. There is nothing spontaneous about it. It is all cut and dried. The Deneen machine is attempting to make a candidate by the usual machine methods of forecasting action by the people through their ordinary agencies at the customary time.

SOMETHING FOR LYNNHURST TO CONSIDER.

Galesburg Republican: "Supposing that men in the country are so eager to lynching should be accused of crime, should they be condemned without trial?"

not the first thing demand that the law be allowed to take its course. But how could he justify such a demand? Having incited lynching, how could he ask exemption for himself as a legal right? As the leader of a mob he has incited a lynching without regard to the prayers of the victim. He was a party to denying another his legal rights. Why, then, should his own request be needed? It might be well to think of this aspect of the case. It might be well for men to imagine themselves as in the place of the accused and being refused the constitutional right of trial. Still, with the increase of lynchings, with the unreasoning processes of the mob multiplied, this thing is likely to happen. The men who engage in lynching may be pulling down the house over their own heads. They are multiplying the demands for illegal execution, the occasions for them. It is time to think of what will be the end of the mob rule.

The Serpent That Talked Like a Man

In John Ashton's "Curious Creatures of Zoology" there is a quotation from "a little Latin book printed at Vienna in the year 1551" which tells a most wonderful story. Ashton quotes as follows: "There was found in a mow or ryke of corn almost as many snakes, adders and other serpents as there was sheaves, so as no one sheaf could be removed but there presently appeared a heap of ugly and fierce serpents. The country men determined to set fire upon the barns and so attempted to do, but in vain, for the straw would take no fire, although they labored with all their wits and policy to burn them up."

"At last there appeared unto them at the top of the heap a huge great serpent, which lifted up his head and spake with a man's voice to the country men, saying: 'Cease to prosecute your devise, for you shall not be able to accomplish our burning, for we were not bred by nature, neither came we here of our own accord, but were sent by God to take vengeance on the sinners of men.'"

Ashton leaves us in the dark as to what the "country" men did, but it is natural to suppose that they surrendered at once.

Pictures In Stone.

Shakespeare could "find tongues in trees, books in the running brooks, sermons in stones and good in everything," but he fails to mention the possibility of finding a picture drawn by nature in a stone. In several of the ancient as well as modern scientific journals we read of lines and markings in certain stone formations, particularly agates, which bear striking resemblances to the outlines of men, animals, landscapes, etc.

One of these curiosities now preserved in the museum of the Vatican is a perfect likeness of a crowned king. Many of these representations are so lifelike that they have been mistaken for medallion portraits. We read accounts of several of these wonders in Albertus. One plainly shows a man in the attitude of running, another is a perfect figure of the good St. Jerome, but the most remarkable of all is an agate containing a representation of Apollo surrounded by nine muses.

A Persian Story.

There is a story in Persian literature of a certain poet who came before a great man and praised him very ornately. The rich man was very pleased and said: "Ready money I have not; nevertheless there is in my granaries very much corn. If you come tomorrow I will give you some." The poet went to his own house and on the morrow presented himself to his patron. The rich man asked him, "Why have you come?" He said: "Yesterday you promised to give me corn. For this reason am I come." The rich man said: "A most wonderful fool thou art. What you said to me gave me pleasure. What have said to you equally pleased you. Why, then, should I give you corn?" The poet was covered with shame and departed.

How to Make Cloth Waterproof.

Ordinary cloth may be made waterproof by the following treatment: Put half a pound of sugar of lead and half a pound of alum in a pail of soft water. Stir this at intervals until it becomes clear. Then pour it off into another pail, put the cloth or garment into it and let it stand an entire day, twenty-four hours. Then hang up to dry without wringing. Garments treated thus, it is said, can be worn in the wildest storm of wind and rain without the wearer getting even damp. The rain hangs in globules upon the cloth, and cloth that is waterproof is better and more healthy than rubber goods.

The Spittle Fly.

The spittle fly is an insect which encloses itself in a white froth composed of the juice it has sucked out of the plant on which it is born. It seriously injures pinks, carnations and petunias if not checked in the early stages of its progress. It is very tenacious when young, but develops into a hard skinned hopper. It can be pinched and rubbed off with the fingers, or a good syringing with something hot, like a concoction of quassia chips, will drive the creature away. —*Syringe.*

Tarred Out.

"Our colleges turn out some pretty good men nowadays," remarked the elderly gentleman.

"Yes," replied his son stoutly, "our college turned out the man who was sure to have won the hundred yards dash for us next year just because he didn't pass any of his examinations."

Syringe.

Careless Material to Eat.

"Quince is a good follow-biting confectionary, but its taste is remarkably limited. He has a few stock pieces, and that's all."

"Well, what else is there?"

"I don't know, but I think there's

nothing else."

Something for Lynnurst to Consider.

Galesburg Republican: "Supposing that men in the country are so eager to lynching should be accused of crime, should they be condemned without trial?"

JACKSONVILLE DAILY JOURNAL

JULY 11

STATE'S ATTORNEYS

Will Have Convention at Caleburg—Some Interesting Addresses Promised.

The state's attorneys of Illinois will meet in annual convention at Caleburg on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week. The following are some of the features of the program:

Address of welcome, in behalf of the city—Mayor Geo. Shumway.

For the local association—Michael Dougherty.

Response—Walter I. Mamay, president of the association.

Address, "The Province of the Court and Jury in Criminal Cases"—A. Clay Williams, Pittsfield.

Address, "Punishments and Penalties in Penal Institutions"—Hon. B. Chipperfield, Canton.

Address, "The Recent Modifications of the Criminal Code"—Hon. A. J. Miller, Urbana.

Address, "The Legislature and the State's Attorney"—Hon. W. N. Butler, Cairo.

Lecture, "The State's Attorney"—Hon. Luther Ladis Mills, Chicago.

Address, "The State's Attorney and the Board of Pardon"—Hon. E. A. Suivley.

Address—Hon. Oliver A. Harker, Carbondale, dean of law school of Illinois University.

Address—Attorney General H. J. Hamlin.

Address, "Historical Jurisprudence"—F. W. Blair, Chicago.

Address, "An Ideal Parole System"—Hon. T. B. Camp, Macomb.

Address—Hon. Chas. S. Deneen.

Lecture, "Crime and Criminals"—Hon. Joel M. Longnecker.

Valuable Special Knowledge.

The unique botanical knowledge of Sir George Birdwood, one of the most erudite men in the India service, once enabled him to perform almost unconsciously a neat bit of detective work.

He was in Bombay when he was asked to investigate the case of a young nobleman who in applying to the governor for an appointment represented that he was just out from England and that his letters of introduction had been lost on the voyage.

A few days after Dr. Birdwood, as he was then, had undertaken the investigation he met the young nobleman at dinner at the governor's house. The tale decorations of orchids suggested a conversational opening, and Dr. Birdwood's praise drew from the young nobleman standing opposite:

"You should see the Amherst nobility in its native woods, sir."

It was a fatal remark.

"You come from Rangoon, then?" instantly exclaimed Dr. Birdwood.

The pale face, the silence that could be felt, the request of the young man that he might leave the table, all prepared the governor and the company for the subsequent discovery that he had absconded from Rangoon with public funds.

How Roses Came to Be Red.

More than with any other flower does the color of the rose have special significance. Red is love, white is silence, yellow speaks jealousy, says N. Hudson Moore in the *Delineator*. One of the legends connected with the rose tells that it became white through being bathed with the tears of mourners who sought the sweetest flower to lay in the hands of their dead. A prettier conceit declares that all roses were white until one day young Cupid, dancing among them, upset in his merriment sport a glass of wine, which dyed the roses upon which it fell red, its own color. Another legend tells the story of a holy little maid of Bethlehem who was doomed to death. When the stakes were heaped around her the fire would not burn, but the brands which had been flaming turned to red roses and those which had not caught to white. From this time forth roses, red and white, were martyrs' flowers. The Turks say that red roses sprang from the blood of Mohammed.

Chairs in the Dark Ages.

The chairs of the dark ages, modeled partly on those of the Romans, were in keeping with the comfortless dwellings in which the people of the north of Europe then passed their lives. The Saxon kings of England are represented as seated on thrones in the form of a box, the ends slightly raised, the bottom advanced to form a sort of footstool. There is always a cushion to add a degree of comfort, and sometimes a back in the form of a cross-piece or remotely resembling the backs of modern chairs.

Coffage Boxes Coffage.

One brave step makes the next one easier. True, the road seems more piled up with obstacles as one goes along; but, then, one is made stronger and more capable with every step, so that relatively we have an easy road always before us. At least if not exactly easy it becomes more interesting—one foot less inclined to grumble.

Cosmetics.

"Our colleges turn out some pretty good men nowadays," remarked the elderly gentleman.

"Yes," replied his son stoutly, "our college turned out the man who was sure to have won the hundred yards dash for us next year just because he didn't pass any of his examinations."

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Galesburg Republican: "Supposing that men in the country are so eager to lynching should be accused of crime, should they be condemned without trial?"

ILLINOIS TELEPHONE

Number
318.



Bell Telephone
Number
1081.

It is Our Plan

At this season of the year to put in force a vigorous and decisive low range of prices in order to accomplish quickly an absolute clearance. In pursuance of this policy we have cut prices until we feel certain that this week's special offerings will appeal to all.

Quality Considered Our Prices are the Lowest.

July Clearance of Towels

25 dozen large size huck, regular 10c value, 5c each.

July Underwear Clearance

Ladies' fine white cotton ribbed undervests, taped neck and sleeves and fancy lace trimmed, 20c value, 15c, 2 for 25c.

July Clearance

Muslin Skirts

Made of good muslin, fancy lace trimmed and inserting, wide, dust ruffle, \$1.25 value, 80c.

July Clearance India Linens

A very sheer quality India linen, combed yarn, sold everywhere at 18c per yard, 12½c.

July Clearance Sheets

Made of good muslin, full size, 36x36 inches fancy or plain hemmed sheets or table covers, extra value 25c.

Hemstitched Pillow Shams

36x36 inches fancy or plain hemmed shams or table covers, extra value 25c.

White Linen Suitings.

Extra fine grade sheer India linen, such as you usually pay 20c per yard, for 15c.

Extra value fine linen suitings, popular for suits of separate waists and skirts, 50c value, 40c.

Gent's Balbriggan Underwear

City and County.

Mrs. L. C. Wright, of Bluffs, spent Friday in the city.

Miss A. Brady, of Virginia, was a visitor in the city Friday.

F. Frame, of Winchester, is spending a few days in this city.

Ms. J. Howard will visit friends in Mt. Sterling for several days.

S. W. Nichols has gone west and expects to be absent several weeks.

Miss Lydia Beavers left Friday for Bluffs, where she will spend several weeks.

Misses Daisy Rayhill, Agnes Paxton and Jennie Grassly have left for western tour.

\$3.00 to KANSAS CITY and return via THE ALTON 10:30 p. m. Friday, July 24.

Mrs. William Nunes and daughter Grace will spend Sunday in Springfield.

Only \$1.50 to St. Louis and return Sunday via The Alton. Train leaves at 7:20 a. m.

Miss Martha Y. Morrison will leave to day for the mountains of Tennessee to spend the summer.

Miss Ethel Rhoads, of Virginia, is here visiting at the homes of J. F. Shreve and A. B. Williamson.

The King's Heralds of Grace M. E. church will meet at 3 p. m. to day with Louise Yates on Lafayette avenue.

Only \$1.50 to St. Louis and return Sunday via The Alton. Train leaves at 7:20 a. m.

Reward for return to Geo. Ferreira of bicycle taken from his saloon on North Sandy street Thursday night. No questions asked.

John Kreider, who has lately returned from the San Domingo oil field, arrived in Jacksonville yesterday and went to Waverly in the afternoon on business.

Misses Edna Stout, Lillian McCullough and Ethel Craig, of this city, and Miss Jessie Black, of Emporia, Kans., enjoyed a picnic supper last evening at the residence of Chas. Cully, east of the city.

Only \$1.50 to St. Louis and return Sunday via The Alton. Train leaves at 7:20 a. m.

E. L. Foster, who returned yesterday from the Kansas oil fields, is very enthusiastic over conditions there. He states that the Jacksonville people who have interests in that field have reason to be satisfied, as their well is making a good showing. Malcolm Brown, of Independence, a nephew of Mr. Foster, came with him for a visit and is already enthusiastic over the attractions of Jacksonville.

Free chicken lunch today and tonight at the Troy Lunch Room under Park Hotel.

During the months of July and August the Gas company will deliver within the city limits coke at the following prices: Uncrushed coke 10c per bushel; crushed coke 12c per bushel. This is the best fuel on earth furnaces and base burners and also for Round Oak stoves. Send in your orders early.

Jacksonville Gas Light and Coke Co.

WANTS TO USE THE GRASS.

Editor Journal: The undersigned feels that an injustice is being done to people at this season of the year in so strictly enforcing the laws applicable to keeping off of the grass in Central park. Many rely upon the park as a cooling place in which to spend the early evening hours and to be ordered off of the grass as though one is committing a nuisance seems unjust. Less rigid enforcement of such restrictions at this time of the year would seem to be sensible.

J. E. Farra.

Dublins vs. Pekin at West Side Park Sunday at 3 p. m.

THE GAME LAW.
State Commissioner Loveloy De-
fends the Workings of the
New Statute.

A. J. Lovejoy, state game com-
missioner, in a letter to the Bloom-
ington Pantagraph, defends the newly
enacted law. He says:

"I notice in your issue of April 23,
1903, an article written by a con-
tributor signed 'Hopewell' in which he
finds much fault with what is
conceded by all to be the best game
law ever on the statute books of the
state.

He speaks of believing in 'game
protection in every respect,' and says:
'If this \$1.10 per year were to
be paid into the state treasury at
Springfield and could be used for no
other purpose but for the preserva-
tion of game, I would say amen to it,'
and goes on to say, 'Such is not the case, as any thinking sports-
man can clearly see.'

I must say the gentleman procured
his information from some unac-
countable source. In the first place,
every dollar paid for a resident or
non-resident license goes direct from
the county, city, town or village
clerk to the state treasurer and the
law so states in section 25, page 30,
where it says: 'The license fees
above provided for shall be paid by
said clerk to the state treasurer within
thirty days after its receipt and
shall be placed to the credit of a fund
known as the state game protection
fund, and shall be disbursed by the
state treasurer or warrants signed by
the governor of the state and countersigned
by the state game commissioner, when such warrants are
accompanied by vouchers signed by the
auditor of public accounts, showing
the liabilities of the state incurred
in the protection of game, wild fowl
and birds.'

This is enough to satisfy your con-
tributor that that part of the law is
all right.

Again, when he says that the law
was gotten up 'through the manage-
ment of A. J. Lovejoy and the Illinois
Sportsmen's club, the Duck Island
club, and other clubs mentioned'
he is entirely mistaken. In the
first place, the state game commis-
sioner is not a sportsman and not a
member of any sportsmen's associa-
tion, but is a farmer, and as the state
game commissioner is interested in
the protection of game, wild fowl
and birds, and after trying two years to
enforce the old law with a corps of
unpaid wardens and finding that war-
dens and deputies who were not paid
would not take much interest in the
work, and knowing that other states
have a 'hunters' license law, and
knowing that it worked not only to
the satisfaction of those interested in
game protection, but to the sports-
men as well, it was decided to try and
pass such a law in Illinois, so the
task of preparing the bill was taken
up by the writer and with the aid of
one of his wardens, who also is not a
sportsman, and with one or two
others, it was prepared and presented
to the members of the forty-third
general assembly, where no objection
was found to the bill and it was passed,
being voted for by every member
of both houses with the exception of
six.

There is no monopoly about the
matter, neither was there any at-
tempt to legislate in the interests of
any class either sportsmen or others,
low-grade or high-grade.

If your contributor is really inter-
ested in game protection, let him pay
his \$1.10 towards a fund to help pros-
ecute every man who violates the law.
So far as trespassing is concerned, on
the land of another, that law has
been on the statute books for many
years, and whether one can hunt on
the land of another or not remains
for the owner of the land to say.
Yours very truly,

A. J. LOVEJOY,
State Game Commissioner.

Smoke — "Cedric" 5c. cigar.

Daily Journal. 10c. a week.

WILL HONOR WHITLOCK'S MEMORY

THE LATE JUDGE HERBERT G. WHITLOCK.

Pursuant to the call of Judge Owen P. Thompson, the members of the Morgan county bar met at the court house Friday morning at 9 o'clock. Judge Thompson was called to the chair and George L. Merrill was elected secretary. A committee consisting of Judge Cyrus Epler, Julian P. Lippincott and William A. Crawley was appointed to prepare suitable resolutions, which will be

presented at a meeting to be held this afternoon at 1 o'clock, and from this meeting the members will proceed in a body to Centenary church, where the funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock. The committee were also instructed to arrange for a floral emblem.

A memorial service will be held at the next term of the circuit court, which will convene in November.

GOOD CORN WEATHER

**Crop in Morgan County is in
Favorable Condition.**

A few timely rains and the corn crop of Morgan and surrounding counties this season will be something enormous. The ten days of hot weather needed for this staple crop is upon us and the meridian line of this hot spell has already passed, so that conditions are as favorable as could be expected. Many farmers have already threshed their wheat and reapers are running in the oats fields. Everything points to a prosperous season for the farmer and as prices are well advanced conditions are most favorable indeed.

The dry weather has enabled the farmers whose fields were overgrown with weeds to thoroughly get rid of them, and corn which was early planted has in a number of instances been laid by.

Livestock is bringing a good price and there is a ready market for everything that the farmer produces.

VIRGINIA MILLS.

The Virginia roller mills will again go into operation after being closed down for two years or more. J. F. Robinson and George Conover, Sr., who purchased the plant some months ago, this week sold out to Henry Stevens, of Schuyler county, for his farm of 200 acres, including the growing crop and stock on the farm. Mr. Stevens will go to Virginia as soon as possible and put things in readiness for business.

MISS KING GAVE PARTY.

Miss Abigail King was the hostess at a porch-party Friday afternoon given at her home on West State street in honor of the Misses Chandler, of St. Louis, and Miss Tiffany, of Springfield. The hours from 3 to 6 o'clock were very happily spent, so happily that the guests forgot all about the heat of the afternoon. Light refreshments were served.

CELEBRATED BIRTHDAY.

Mr. Edward Hull Alexander celebrated his first birthday Thursday evening by entertaining a limited company of his friends of about the same age. There were but six in the party, as several of the expected guests were compelled to send regrets. The occasion was one long to be remembered.

A. J. LOVEJOY,

State Game Commissioner.

Smoke — "Cedric" 5c. cigar.

Daily Journal. 10c. a week.

FLORETH'S**July Clearing Sale**

Deep cut on all summer goods right now when you want them most.

Summer Goods Must Go

All our 25c Summer Wash Dress Goods of every description we have in our house, light or colored ground, large line of patterns to select from former price 25c, cut to

17 1/2

Another big lot handsome Batiste, Imported Dimities and other fancy weaves, in stripes and floral designs colored and white grounds, we formerly sold them for 15c and 17c.

BATISTE Large Assortment

White ground black dimity, as a large assortment of patterns.

**The Biggest Bargain
of the Season**

28 in. batiste and dimities, almost any color or pattern you might ask for; cut to

Summer Cotton Dress Skirts

In black, navy or white ground, mostly trimmed, we thought cheap at 25c to

Covered and white piping. All in current sizes proportions from our store at the same price.

Military and Field Uniforms

The dresses of the ladies in the military and field uniforms are now cut to

10c. and 12c. and 15c. and 18c.

For men's uniforms, we have

10c. and 12c. and 15c. and 18c.

For children's uniforms, we have

10c. and 12c. and 15c. and 18c.

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LOCAL NEWS

Alton Civil Engineers Meet.
Wabash to Repair Inter-locker Notes.

Two civil engineers of the Chicago & Alton railroad were busy with the transit at the junction Friday endeavoring to locate the exact boundaries of the C. & A. property and especially with reference to the right of way of the company which lies north of the "T" that runs from the main track of the C. & A. and connects with the Wabash tracks opposite the Helm Manufacturing company.

The engineers were having their troubles, as they were unable to find a monument or guide post of any description that would give them a starting point to work from.

About a year ago there was some misunderstanding between the two roads mentioned—the C. & A. found that their passenger station and express office were on the Wabash right of way and as a result both buildings were moved within the limits of their own property.

The place at the city hall did not give the engineers the information they wanted and they were working somewhat in the dark all the afternoon in their attempt to straighten up and identify the boundaries of the company's property, which it is the intention to mark with monuments and guide posts.

It is also understood that the road is contemplating building a new piece of track that will pass the Helm Manufacturing company for the accommodation of the latter, whose shipments over the road are quite extensive. This new track will pass in front of the Bambrook foundry and Kellogg Bros. & Co. machine shop and will connect with the present "T" at a point not far from Illinois avenue.

There are likely to be a number of changes at the junction before snow flies, as the Wabash road will have a force of twenty-five men here in about ten days remodeling the interlocking switch system and otherwise improving this all-important branch of the company's extensive plant here.

The new line of the C. & A. between this city and Springfield, for which surveys have been made on the south from Woodson and on the north from Sinclair, is still a possibility and will doubtless materialize before many months. The local freights that are now made up here have already necessitated a new turntable and trackage on the east of the main track and for winter engine sheds will almost be a necessity and will be built in the early fall.

The proposed ten-mile route of the Burlington from Concord to this city, connecting about a mile and a half north of the city with the C. & P. & St. L. tracks, is a proposition that by no means has been abandoned, but is being held up owing to other matters of pressing importance which the Burlington system now has under way.

All hope also has by no means been abandoned that some day the C. & A. management in their wisdom will find it to their advantage to build a passenger station that will be in keeping with the size of the city and which will make a material improvement in the appearance of things at the junction.

From the above it is safe to argue that before many months at the farthest there will be something doing in railroad circles in this city which will greatly increase the already excellent facilities the city enjoys.

The men in the car department of the Wabash are making out their annual report. The close of the year there is June 30. This report will show that during the fiscal year the Wabash spent in light and heavy car repairs and for new cars the sum of \$140,000. Of that sum \$50,000 was spent for new cars; of these 50 were freight and twenty-two were passenger cars. On the entire Wabash system there are now 17,000 cars.

The report shows that in all the shops during the year a total of 125,000 cars were repaired. This means that many of the cars were in the shops several times.

But the Wabash, as do other roads, repair foreign cars, that is cars from other roads. It charges for these repairs when the blame for the bad condition of the car does not rest with the Wabash. Formerly it was the practice to let these foreign cars wait for repairs until all those belonging to the road were in good shape. Now there is the per diem charge for a car and this gets first call for foreign cars in the shops.

A car is sent into the shops for repairs whenever it is necessary to do so to render it serviceable. Sometimes the repair bill is as little as 75 cents, if the Wabash injures a foreign car in a collision or because of a derailment it repairs or rebuilds the car at its own expense. If the yardmen in switching damage a car the road owning the car has to stand the repair bill.

NEW ENGINES FOR ALTON.
Superintendent Humphrey, who has returned from trip to the east, where he attended the master mechanics convention, announces that the Alton has just placed an order with Baldwin Locomotive Works for eight more engines to be delivered on Oct. 1. Of these four are switch engines.

NEW WIRE GOING UP.
Decatur Review: The Wabash telephone department is doing some repairing this year. The line on the south side of the track from here to Decatur has been built. New poles and cross-arms are being put in for that distance. It will take about six months to finish the job and the cost about \$4,000.

Some of the material for the new line from the south side of the track to the north side has been put in. The new line will be completed in about three weeks.

Now we are getting along with the work on the new line, the Wabash has the same class of work and the cost will be \$4,000.

It costs one a mile to put in new poles on across arms for a telephone line. This includes material and labor. The life of a pole is fifteen years. The C. & A. departments of different places there will always be poles to be had, but they are costing more money each year.

I. C. HAS A NEW SYSTEM.

An entirely new system of bookkeeping and checking freight has gone into all divisions of the Illinois Central's line of road. The new system makes necessary the making of daily and weekly reports of the business done and the sending of these reports to the auditing department in Chicago.

Under the old system all agents made a report of freight forwarded and freight received at the end of every month. Under this system the work piled up and accumulated in such a way as to make a great rush of business for the personal attention of the agent at the close of every month. The system used in one office is identically the same as that used in all offices along the line. Under the old system there was much complaint of the clumsy methods involved. It not only inconveniences the station agents, but made a rush of work as well in the department offices in Chicago.

Under the new system a daily report is required concerning all freight forwarded, while of all business received a weekly report must be made. The change lightens the work of agents, because it spreads it over a longer period of time and gives them an opportunity to keep up with the business of the office.

YES THAT 25 per cent. REDUCTION ON STRAW HATS IS AT TOMLINSON & BABB'S.

That Had Never Occurred to Him.

When Lafayette visited Loudoun

county he was entertained with the other eminent guests by President George at Oak Hill.

Leesburg, 100,

the historic town nine miles from Mon

rovia, country seat, accented him han

gs on the occasion and at a dinner

that town John Quincy Adams ad

dressed a famous toast to the surviving

parties of the Revolution, who "he

said were like the abysmal leaves—

the fewer they became the more pre

ious they were."

On the return to Oak Hill another of

Adams' guests told to Mr. Adams:

"Because the impertinence, but would

not tell me what inspired the beau

tiful sentiment of your toast today?"

"Why," replied Mr. Adams, "it was

suggested this morning by the picture

of the silly that hangs in the hall of

the Oak Hill mansion."

"How strange," remarked the

illuminant guest, "I have looked at that

picture many times during the past

years and that thought never occurred to me."—Leslie's Monthly.

Chewing Dry Rice.

"A strange way of testing the innocence of an accused person is employed by India," said a Philadelphia merchant who lately returned from Madras. "They haul the man up and give him a mouthful of dry rice to chew. I don't suppose you ever chewed dry rice? Well, it is hard work. It takes a deal of chewing to get it masticated into a glutinous mass like gum, and that is the condition that the accused is required to get it into within ten minutes. If you are calm and not afraid you succeed, but if you are nervous and scared you fail, for it seems that fear has a strong effect upon the salivary glands. It prevents them from secreting saliva. The mouth of a badly frightened person is always dry as a bone. It requires a tremendous flow of saliva to chew dry rice, and therefore the scared prisoner inevitably fails in this test. It isn't of course a test employed in the courts of the big towns. It belongs to the interior, less enlightened villages."

Lizards That Walk Erect.

Lizards of several sorts can walk and run easily on their hind legs. The Australian water lizard, which is three or four feet in length, keeps quite erect when traversing long distances on land. It is found in the neighborhood of river banks and passes much of its time in shallow water.

The frilled lizard of Queensland also travels on its hind legs on level ground, keeping the tail folded when running. When attacked it expands this fold of skin, which stands out like a ruff at right angles round the neck, giving it a most formidable aspect, so that dogs that attack and kill larger lizards will often retreat before a frilled lizard at last.

There is also a tree lizard in Amer

ica that moves in a similar way. All these species walk on all fours when moving about or going short distances.

Children Do Lie.

Do children lie? Yes, constantly, spontaneously and universally. We all do it. We do it because we cannot tell the truth, because we do not know the truth, and the temptation to do the truth is very much greater than ours. And there are other reasons of the same kind.

As we understand it,

Mr. Crawford, our Master Pe

reacher, says that the chief cause of a disordered digestion are rapid and irregular eating, improper mastication of the food, overloading the stomach, the use of too much liquids with meals, violent exercise immediately after eating, or a cold settled in the stomach and bowels. The latter is a very common cause, and any person who has become ill from any of the above causes will be pleased to follow the Wabash diet.

As we understand it,

THE ELKS OF ILLINOIS

Plans for the State Gathering—Will be Held in Bloomington.

The committee in preliminary charge of the state gathering of Elks to be held in Bloomington on Aug. 12 has sent out invitations to all of the lodges in the state to send delegations.

The following is the invitation now being circulated by Mr. Bunn, secretary of the provisional committee:

To the Exalted Ruler, Officers and Members of Bloomington Lodge No. 281, B. P. O. Elks, Bloomington, Ill.:

Greeting.—The undersigned members of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks in meeting assembled at Bloomington, Ill., June 2, realizing the advantages to be gained by a state organization and appreciating the success of like organization in several of the sister states decided to take this means of bringing the matter to the attention of the various lodges throughout the state.

The objects of such an organization are to advance the cause of Elkdom in the state, hold annual reunions and thereby give our brothers an opportunity of intermingling and cultivating a fraternal feeling which is essential to our welfare, and in convention to interchange ideas and act on matters of mutual interest.

At our annual grand lodge meetings the expense and time necessary to attend, which makes such a heavy demand on individual members that a very small percentage of our membership can get to them, and the advantages to be gained by such an attendance can only be appreciated by those who have been fortunate enough to be so favored.

As these contemplated state reunions the expense would be nominal and give our brothers throughout the state an opportunity of intermingling that they can in no other way enjoy.

Five of our sister states have very successful organizations and others are contemplated.

It has been decided to call a convention at the Elks' lodge room in Bloomington, Ill., at 2:30 p. m., Aug. 12, consisting of one delegate from each lodge and you are earnestly requested to send a delegate to that convention to represent your lodge.

Please advise the secretary of this committee at earliest possible date, as to whether or not your lodge will be represented. We are fraternally yours,

B. L. Maitland, chairman, district deputy, southern district, Decatur, Ill.; T. S. Bunn, secretary, past district deputy for Illinois, Bloomington, Ill.; F. S. Allen, district deputy northern district, Joliet, Ill.; G. H. Sampson, past district deputy, northern district, Peoria, Ill.; H. H. Howell, P. E. R., Paris, Lodge, o. 812; G. A. McDonald, E. R., Moline Lodge, No. 556; C. E. Williamson, E. R., Quincy Lodge, No. 100; J. J. Faulkner, P. E. R., St. Louis Lodge, No. 664.

PROPOSALS FOR BOILER.

Sealed proposals will be received by the city clerk of the city of Jacksonville, Ill., up to 12 o'clock noon, July 16, 1903, for one sixty-six (66) inch horizontal tubular boiler for the electric light plant of the city of Jacksonville.

Proposals must be addressed to Samuel B. Stewart, city clerk, and endorsed "Bids for Boiler for Electric Light Plant" and left at the office of the city clerk by the above date.

The city council reserves the right to accept any or to reject any or all proposals, specifications and drawings to be seen at the office of the city clerk.

Samuel B. Stewart,
City Clerk.

LOW RATE EXCURSION TO SPRINGFIELD, ILL. SUN. DAY, JULY 12, 1903.

On July 12 the WABASH will run a popular low rate excursion from Quincy, Kokuk, Hannibal and intermediate stations to Springfield, and return account ILLINOIS NATIONAL GUARD in CAMP. Special train will leave Jacksonville at 2:31 a. m. Round trip rate 75 cents from Jacksonville. For further information apply to WABASH ticket agent.

READ THIS THROUGH, FOR IT'S ALL TRUE.

The chief cause of a disordered digestion are rapid and irregular eating, improper mastication of the food, overloading the stomach, the use of too much liquids with meals, violent exercise immediately after eating, or a cold settled in the stomach and bowels. The latter is a very common cause, and any person who has become ill from any of the above causes will be pleased to follow the Wabash diet.

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reacher, says that the chief cause of a disordered digestion is the truth.

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reacher, says that the chief cause of a disordered digestion is the truth.

A MURK IN TIBET.

RECENT PROBLEMS IN THE HISTORY OF THIS OBSCURE COUNTRY.

Our first meeting with the Sifan presented many ludicrous features. We were plodding through the gloom of the forest when our ears were assailed with a concourse of yellings which broke through the supernatural silence with ghastly weirdness. In this forbidding wilderness we had not looked for signs of human habitation so, hastily arranging ourselves in position, we prepared ourselves for what seemed an inevitable hostile attack. Long and anxiously we awaited the onslaught of our supposed hidden assailants, when again the peace disturbing sound echoed almost, it seemed, over our very heads.

Glancing upward, the mystery was soon explained, for in the lower branches of the tree we could discern numerous small bundles, each too large for an arrow and too small for a windfall.

Both my Klangst and Gharkauska escort, with their superstitious natures roused by these ghostlike sounds, visibly paled beneath their dusky skins and glared furiously round in order to seek means of escape from this enchanted spot.

Even I was not little puzzled and averted until peering more closely, I became aware of the fact that the disturbing elements which had caused us so much concern arose from the fact that we had unwittingly stumbled upon an aboriginal nursery and that the weird and ghostlike sounds emanated from several hungry and lusty lunged infants.

Then the solemn stillness was broken by our hearty laughter, the Sifans and Gharkauska, as if to make amends for their credulous fears, making the woods ring with their forced guffaws. The Sifan Tibetans, as we subsequently learned, place their children in skin cradles and hang these from the trees in the forests, the first from a belief that they will be instructed by the deities, the second that their full existence may not be endangered by the abominable filth and squalor of the settled regions.

Both the Sifans and Gharkauska, as we subsequently learned, place their children in skin cradles and hang these from the trees in the forests, the first from a belief that they will be instructed by the deities, the second that their full existence may not be endangered by the abominable filth and squalor of the settled regions.

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BUSINESS CARDS

DR. T. A. WAKELY.
Office and Residence, 510 South Main street.
Office hours—8 to 9 A. M., 1 to 3 P. M. and 6 to 7 P. M.
Telephone Illinois Only 154.

BYRON S. CAILEY, M. D.
Oculist and Auriat. State School for the Deaf, Jacksonville, Ill.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
HOURS—8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Other hour by appointment.
Office and residence—119 West State St., opposite Dunlap House.

DR. ALBYN L. ADAMS
Oculist and Auriat.
To Illinois School for the Blind.
Heckelton Building, East Side Square.
Telephones—Office No. 124; residence 144.
Hours—8 to 12:30 p. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.
Residence, 511 West College avenue.

DR. J. ALLMOND DAY,
Suite 10 and 11, Morrison Block, opposite Court House, West State Street.
Medicine and Surgery.
Hours: 9 a. m. to 12 m.; 2 to 4 p. m.
Telephones: Bell, red 511; Illinois.

DR. FRANK P. NORBURY.
Office 420 WEST STATE STREET.
Office telephone, 277.
Hours—10:30 a. m. to 12 m.; 1:30 to 4 p. m.
Special attention to Diseases of the Chest and Nervous System.
Residence, 1009 West State Street. Tel. phone 114.

DR. C. W. CORRILL,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office and residence 218½ East State street; office hours 2 to 6 and 7 to 9 p. m. Tel. Illinois 580.

W. B. YOUNG, D. M. D.
Dentist.
Office in Yates building, West State St., opposite postoffice.
JACKSONVILLE, ILL.

DR. EDWARD BOWE.
Office—420 West State St. Telephone, 277.
HOURS—10 to 1; 3 to 5. Residence Dunlap House.
Sundays, until 10:30 a. m.

DR. BROCK MAYFIELD
Physician and Surgeon.
Offices 22½ south side square. Hours 11 a. m. to 4 p. m.; 7 to 8 p. n. Residence, 912 South Main street. Telephones—Residence, 101; office, 117; bar and office boy, 934.

DR. C. E. BURKHOLDER,
Physician and Surgeon.
302 WEST COLLEGE AVENUE.
HOURS—10 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 4 and 7 p. m.
Sundays—9 to 10 a. m.; 1 to 3 p. m.
Telephone, red 5.

JOSEPHINE MILLIGAN, M. D.
615 WEST STATE STREET.
Office hours—10 to 12 a. m.; 4 to 5 p. m.
Telephones—Residence, Main 111; office Main 275.

VIRGINIE DINSMORE M. D.
Office hours—
9 to 11 a. m.; 3 to 5 p. m.
Telephones—Bell, 180; Illinois, 180.
352 W. Court St., Jacksonville, Ill.

DR. CARL E. BLACK.
119 East State Street. Telephone 8.
Surgery Passavant Memorial Hospital and Our Savior's hospital.
Office hours—8 to 9 a. m.; 2 to 4 p. m.
Hospital hours—9 to 12 a. m. Evening and Sundays by appointment.

DR. J. E. WHARTON
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Office and residence, No. 116 West College Avenue, Jacksonville, Ill.
HOURS—Morning until 8 and 10 to 11. Afternoon, 2 to 4½ to 6; 7 to 8. Sundays 9 to 10; 2 to 3. Telephone, III, 101.

DR. L. A. REED
Dentist.
OFFICE in Morrison Block, opposite court house. Both Phones

CHARLES HOPPER,
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Office room 6, Farrell & Co. building. Entrance on West State street.

DR. C. C. COCHRAN,
Physician and Surgeon.
Special attention to diseases of women.
Office hours—8 to 9 a. m. and 7 to 8. Office residence, 210 W. College Ave., Peoria, Ill.

DR. A. H. KENNIBREW,
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Office—57½ Public Square, over Herman's millinery store. Residence, 950 Morton avenue.
Hours—9:11 a. m. to 4:15 p. m.
Phones, Illinois, office 450, residence 555.

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Architect.
Bell, Name 111.
Room 111.

HENRY W. ENGLISH,

Attorney at Law,
Office North Side Square
Over Jacksonville National Bank,
Jacksonville, Ill.

DR. CHARLES E. SCOTT

Veterinary Surgeon.

Graduate of the Chicago Veterinary college. Treats all diseases of the lower animal. Particular attention to surgery and dentistry. Calls answered promptly. Office at the livery stable of John Clark, 101 S. East Court street. Telephone Office, Bell and Illinois, 180; residence Bell 111 and Illinois 221.

Drs. Willerton & Thornborow

Veterinary Surgeons & Dentists
Graduate veterinarians. Treat all domestic animals and charges reasonable. Office and hospital, South East street.

ABRAM WOOD.

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Contractor and Builder.

All job work promptly attended to.
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Architects.

No. 223½ West State street, Jacksonville, Ill., next east of postoffice.

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Carpet Cleaning.

Mattresses and feathers renovated.
Awnings made to order.

All work at reasonable prices.

Bell phone 1451. 214 East Court St.

BEASTALL BROTHERS

Plumbing and Gas Fitting.

116 NORTH MAIN STREET.

Steam and hot water heating at reasonable prices.

Job work promptly attended to and masterfully furnished.

CEO. E. MATHEWS & CO

35 EAST STATE STREET.

Steam and Hot Water Heating

And ventilating apparatus. Sanitary arrangements for plumbing a special specification and estimates promptly made. Agents for the Paxton boilers.

MOVED

To our new location, southwest corner West State St. and square.

F. G. FARRELL & CO.

BANKERS.

JACKSONVILLE.

National - Bank

Established in 1870.

Capital Stock paid in \$900,000

Surplus \$10,000

This bank has a complete line of safety deposit vaults to rent at very low rates through its Savings Department it offers under liberal terms interest upon savings deposited.

B. O. R. President.

JOHN R. ROBERTSON, Vice President.

C. E. DICKERON, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS—John R. Robertson, T. P. Grear, Thomas Worthington, Julius E. Strawn, Henry Cakes, Frank Robertson, Henry Johnson, James Wood, Albert B. Rankin.

M. F. DUNLAP, WM. RUSSEL ANDREW RUSSEL.

DUNLAP, RUSSEL & CO.

BANKERS

General Banking in all branches.

The most careful and courteous atten-

tion given to the business of our customers and every facility extended for safe and prompt transmission of their banking business.

Ayers National Bank

Capital Fully Paid \$200,000

Shareholders Liability 200,000

Surplus and Undivided Earnings \$34,730

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E. S. GREENLEE, Vice President.

C. C. HUTCHISON, Cashier.

W. W. EWING, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

John A. Ayers.

Walter Ayers.

C. C. Hutchison.

Edward P. Kirby.

Albert Crum.

Receive accounts of banks, bankers, corporations, firms and individuals on a confidential basis.

ROCKFORD ELLIOTT BANK

AMERICAN TRUST COMPANY

CAPITAL \$100,000

RESERVE \$10,000

DEPOSITS \$100,000

LOANS \$100,000

EXCHANGES \$100,000

TELEGRAPHIC TRANSMISSIONS

TELEGRAMS

TELEPHONES

TELEGRAMS

Summer Clothing Buyers



will find our "half lined" coats just the thing for summer wear. They are made with "hair cloth" front and padded shoulder; "coats that keep their shape." Made by KOHN Chicago, makers of Fine Hand Tailored Clothing.

It's easy buying clothing here, the styles are correct, the garments fit, and every article guaranteed "as represented or your money back."

Made in Union Shops.

I. RAWLINGS CLOTHING CO.

JACKSONVILLE, ILLINOIS.

WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF COATS that keep their shape. Kohn Brothers with Individuality.

INDICATIONS.

Washington, July 11.—For Illinois: Scattered showers and thunder storms Saturday and Sunday; variable winds, mostly fresh east to northeast.

HOT DAYS THESE.

The hot weather Friday was the common theme of conversation and it certainly was a scorching day for man and beast. Thermometer readings varied from 94 to 104 degrees, but everybody agreed that the heat was excessive. Business was quiet so far as merchants were concerned, as no one appeared at the stores unless the errand was an urgent one.

The season for sunstrokes is at hand. A leading physician in talking on this subject explained that there were two classes of cases under this head. They are exactly opposite nature, and require diametrically different treatments. In one kind of case there is a very low state of vitality; the pulse is feeble, the heart and muscular action at a minimum, and the whole system almost at a standstill. Such a case needs immediate stimulation, and a rousing of the vital forces. The other kind is where the blood is surging through the veins at a tempestuous rate. The brain is on fire, the skin fevered and the system on the point of almost consuming itself from excess of heat. The treatment in these cases is something to assuage the heat to cool the temperature, and generally because the feverish frame. The experienced physician knows at a glance under which head a given case comes and applies the necessary treatment.

"This is a dry, hot moon," said a local philosopher yesterday, as he tried to account for the high temperature and the lack of rain. "I remember that I saw it in the western sky the first night I said to my wife 'this July will be a dry, hot month and don't you forget it.'"

The old fellow was in the midst of a demonstration of the proposition that the moon is responsible for the heat and dryness and all the varying moods of the weather, when a voice from the outskirts was heard to say: "What are you talking about? Do you mean to say that the moon governs the temperature and atmosphere about Jacksonville, alone? How do you account for four hard drenching rains at Bloomington since this moon was born? Up there they say this is a wet moon. How do you account for the new storms out in Colorado last week? Out there they say this moon is very frosty."

The old philosopher gradually moved away as he remarked that the corn needed rain and the crowd sadly and perspiringly smiled.

EXPRESS RATES RAISED.

Some radical changes in express rates are reported to have gone into effect all over the United States on the first of July. In making their changes on printed matter they make an advance of 2 cents for the majority of packages. The first pound now costs 10 cents where it was 8 cents before. Notices to this effect have been made public. This will affect business houses having a large order business. This will effect the sending out of catalogues. The heavy increase will fall on the general public. Under the old schedule a one-pound package could be sent at any point for 2 cents, whereas now it will cost 30 cents west of Boston City, Mass. This schedule is a general agreement between the companies.

FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS.

Mrs. Wm. W. Armstrong, 77 years old, has been married 52 years. She is a widow and has always lived in Jacksonville.

PIONEER DEAD.

A. C. Woods Passed From Earth Friday After Long and Useful Life—Other Deaths.

Mr. Abram C. Woods passed from earth at 12:30 o'clock Friday noon at the home of his daughter, Mrs. S. D. Osborne, on West College avenue. Mr. Woods had been ill for a year or more and for the past six months had been confined to his bed.

Mr. Woods was born in Franklin, Ky., March 5, 1822. When he was 5 years old his parents moved to Illinois, settling in what is now Franklin precinct, this county. There they found everything in a truly primitive state and they nobly bore their part in developing the country which all of the present age are enjoying. The winter of the "deep snow" was a memorable time and the hardships they endured were never forgotten by Mr. Woods, though he was but 8 years old at the time. He worked on the farm of his father and in various ways made himself useful until 1849, when he engaged in mercantile business in the town of Franklin, which had sprung up during his residence there. He remained at that business for sixteen years, when he came to Jacksonville, where he has since resided. He followed the dry goods business for a good many years, first as a member of the firm of Stevenson & Woods, whose store was on the south corner of East State street and the square, the room now occupied by the Rao Fruit company. He was connected for some time with the First National bank in various capacities and later with the firm of Phelps & Osborne, of this city, retiring some years since to enjoy the ease and comfort he had so well earned, and tender, loving hands ministered to his every want with constant care.

April 13, 1847, he was married to Miss Susan Dugger, of Carlinville, Ill., and their home life was always the ideal one. Each was devoted to the other and seldom were they separated. There were born to them five children: Ellen A., who died March 6, 1891; Edward, who died in infancy; Mrs. James W. Crabtree, Mrs. J. V. Read and Mrs. S. D. Osborne, all of whom survived him. His devoted wife passed away Aug. 6, 1894, and since that time he has made his home principally with his daughter, Mrs. S. D. Osborne, who has been faithful and affectionate in her care for him and the reward of the dutiful child will be hers and her worthy husband, while the other daughters have eagerly done for their father all that lay in their power. The deceased is also survived by one sister, Mrs. Leahan Holliday.

In 1833 Mr. Woods united with the M. E. church in which he remained until his death. He was honored with almost every office a layman could hold, being successively steward, trustee, Sunday school superintendent, etc.

Mr. Woods' life is his best epitaph. In all his dealings he was the soul of honor and integrity. He could never brook a mean act nor would he have anything to do with anything that was not strictly just and fair. In his home he was kind and affectionate, devoted to his loved ones and laboring constantly for their welfare and happiness, and they will all arise and call him blessed. In the church he was quiet and unostentatious; ready to do his duty uncomplainingly in whatever sphere he was placed and always for peace when possible, and consistent with the good of the body. In society he was most agreeable and pleasant; he was polite without being obtrusive and he always had a kind word and pleasant smile for all whom he met. No man was ever more entirely respected and his loss removes another of the few remaining noble men and women to whom this country owes so much for the work they did in preparing the state for its grand career.

The funeral will be held at 4:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Osborne.

KEIFER.

Miss Leila Keifer, of Harristown, died Friday at 12:10 o'clock at the Maplewood sanatorium. The deceased has been a patient at the hospital about two weeks. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Keifer, of Harristown, and by her kindly ways and loveliness of character had endeared herself to a wide circle of friends who will be deeply saddened by the news of her death. The father and a sister of the deceased arrived in the city Friday afternoon and the remains were sent to Harristown Friday evening.

KEIFER.

The funeral services of Roy McPhail, the little son of E. E. McPhail, of Brooklyn avenue, were held at the family residence at 2:30 o'clock Friday afternoon in the presence of many sorrowing relatives and friends. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. C. T. Thompson, who spoke words of comfort and consolation for the bereaved parents. An interment was made in the cemetery.

WEDDING ANNOUNCEMENT.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. W. Armstrong,

Clark, George, Oscar and John Parker and Charles Estes, all sons of the deceased.

Quite a number of friends and relatives from Mt. Sterling were present at the funeral. Among them were W. N. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Parker, Mr. and Mrs. John Parker and Charles Estes.

FUNERALS.

CARRIGAN.

The funeral of the late Michael Carrigan was conducted from the Catholic church at Murrayville Friday morning at 9 o'clock in the presence of many relatives and friends of the deceased. Solemn high mass and a sermon by Rev. Father McGowan constituted the impressive services, at the conclusion of which the remains were brought to this city and laid to rest in Calvary cemetery.

The bearers were Thos. Mandel, Jno. Murray, Ed. Tobin, Jno. Duffner, Thos. Doolin and Wm. McGrath.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

Funeral services over the remains of the late Mrs. E. P. Jones will be held at the residence, 1457 South Main street, this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment will be in Diamond Grove cemetery.

Miss Hattie Vasconcellos, daughter of A. P. Vasconcellos, is rapidly recovering from her recent illness.

The funeral of the late Judge Herbert G. Whitlock will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock at Centenary church. The services will be in charge of the pastor, Rev. A. L. T. Ewert. Friends desiring to view the remains are requested to call at the residence of Dr. J. W. Hairgrove before that hour.

ENTERTAINED FRIENDS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Woods entertained about thirty of their friends at their home on South Prairie street Friday. The evening was pleasantly spent at croquet and cards. Light refreshments were served.

Dubline vs. Pekin at West Side Park Sunday at 3 p. m.

W. C. T. U. NOTICE.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. are requested to meet at the home of E. P. Jones on South Main street this afternoon to attend the funeral of Mrs. Jones. They will not meet and march to the house in a body, but will meet at the residence and form a body there. Each lady is also requested to wear a button hole bouquet tied with white ribbon.

AGRICULTURAL SCHOLARSHIPS.

Secretary W. L. Pillsbury, of the University of Illinois, has recently issued a leaflet explaining the free scholarships offered in the college of agriculture and household science of school.

There is one for each college from each county, the Illinois Farmers' institute in the one case and the county Domestic Science association in the other case to recommend the applicants. Candidates who have a good high school education or its equivalent are eligible to appointment as special students at 16 years of age. Young men who cannot meet these requirements are eligible to appointment as special students at 16 years of age, provided that all so admitted must take half their studies in the preparatory school until they have either reached the age of 18 or have fully satisfied the entrance requirements. Young women to be eligible as candidates for admission as special students in household science must be 18 years of age. All assignments made in the college of agriculture shall be without tuition or fee of any kind except laboratory fees in certain subjects, and that assignments in the preparatory school shall be with a fee of \$2 per subject per semester. These scholarships are good for two years and in case the holder shall meet the entrance requirements within the two years the benefits of the scholarship will be extended four years further.

GAYNOR-GREEN CASE.

Quebec, July 10.—A cablegram received here says the United States has presented a petition to the privy council in England asking leave to appeal to that body from the decision of the Canadian courts in the case of Gaynor and Green, wanted in America in connection with the alleged stealing of millions in improvement of the Savannah harbor.

Daily Journal 10c per week.

FEUDISTS WOUNDED.

Shadowens and Harris Families Clash as the Result of Old Family Differences.

Marion, Ill., July 10.—Deputy Sheriff A. C. Hendon and Frank Throgmorton were called to Herrin on account of a riot in which guns, clubs and other weapons were used. On their arrival they found City Marshal McNell prostrated with an ugly wound in the back, and John Shadowens with an ugly gash on each side of his neck, also with two bad wounds on top of his head. His brother-in-law, Frank Harris, had both arms badly shot. An old Englishman who was a bystander, had an eye shot out and probably will die. One Harris, who made his escape, did most of the shooting. The trouble was the culmination of an old family feud of the Harris and Shadowens.

A CHILD MURDERED

Bloomington, July 10.—The 2-year-old daughter of Andrew Jordan, a teamster, was stolen from her home here last night. To day the mangled body was found in Staut's pasture two miles northeast of this city. The babe had first been choked to death and then mutilated. No theory is advanced to account for the crime. Adjoining towns have been notified to look out for a man who is thought to have hired the rig in which the child was taken away.

GUTEAU'S FORMER WIFE.

Chicago, July 10.—Mrs. Anna B. Allen, at one time the wife of Charles J. Guiteau, who murdered President Garfield, is the complainant in a suit for separate maintenance that has been filed in the circuit court against Enoch Allen, an employee of the McCormick Harvester company. They were married, according to Allen, in November, 1901. The latter declares in an affidavit that Mrs. Allen is the widow of Guiteau. She denies this, but asserts that she was at one time his wife. Allen avers that the complainant concealed this fact from him until after their marriage. Mrs. Allen declares that she has not received proper support from her husband, who is able to make a good living for her, she avers. Allen charges that his wife has made his home a "hell on earth" and that she is more able to work than he is. In reply Mrs. Allen alleges that she is in poor health and weighs but 85 pounds. According to Allen his wife was divorced from a man named Dunnire prior to their marriage.

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DUBLINE VS. PEKIN AT WEST SIDE PARK SUNDAY AT 3 P. M.

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SEEBERGER'S

Semi-Annual CLEARING SALE!

Men's \$10 Suits \$7.50

Men's \$6 Suits \$4.50

Men's \$8 Flannel Coats and Pants \$5

Boys' \$6 Suits \$4

Boys' \$2.50 Suits \$1.50, Ages 8 to 15

Men's 50c and 75c Night Robes 39c

Boys' \$1.50 Long Pants 98c

Men's 50c Neckwear 39c

Men's \$2.50 Stiff Hats \$1.75

Boys' Linen and Crash Pants 19c

Men's \$1 Soft Shirts 69c

Men's 50c Linen Drawers, knit bottom 35c

Men's \$1.50 White Vests 98c

Boston Garters 19c

Boys 50c Knee Pants 39c

Men's Lawn String Ties 10c a dozen.

SEEBERGER & BRO.

MIDSUMMER LOW SHOES

Are you trying to go through summer with that hot old pair of shoes? Why not use a little judgment and provide yourself with a nice pair of low cuts? They are sensible. You can wear them for any occasion and feel you are dressed up.

OXFORDS at All Prices.

The styles in low shoes that we are showing are the latest and at the very lowest prices. Ladies', \$1.00 to \$3.00; men's, \$1.50 to \$5.00.

Call on us for up-to-date footwear. Tennis slippers, white or black, 50c.

Hopper & Son,

27 S. SIDE SQUARE.

WIDE-AWAKE SHOEMEN.

here have arrested Edward Danielovski on charge of murdering his aunt in Chicago.

S.R